SPECIFICATION AMENDMENTS

Please amend paragraph 1 on page 11 as follows:

-- It is ~~preferablt~~ preferable that the N-type semiconductive particle is surface-treated by a reactive organic silicon compound. --

Please amend paragraph 7 on page 11 as follows:

-- It is preferable that the interlayer contains a ~~rein~~ resin having a water absorption coefficient of 5% by mass or less. --

Please amend paragraph 2 on page 15 as follows:

-- Examples of the metal oxide particle include metal oxides such as titanium oxide (TiO_2), ~~lead~~ zinc oxide (ZnO), tin oxide (SnO_2), zirconium oxide, cerium oxide, iron oxide, aluminum oxide, tungsten oxide and bismuth oxide. Among these, metal oxide particles in IIIa, IVa and IVb are preferable. Specific examples thereof include metal oxides such as titanium oxide (TiO_2), tin oxide (SnO_2), zirconium oxide, cerium oxide and aluminum oxide. --

Please amend paragraph 1 on page 29 as follows:

-- Examples of the N-type semiconductive particle include pigments such as titanium oxide (TiO_2), ~~lead~~ zinc oxide (ZnO) and tin oxide (SnO_2). In the present invention, titanium oxide pigments containing a transition metal in an amount of 100 ppm to 2.0% by mass are preferred. Among these, an anatase-type titanium oxide pigment is preferred. --

Please amend Table 1 which bridges pages 72-73 as follows:

--

[Table 1]

Photoreceptor No.	Surface Roughness of Aluminum Substrate Rz (μm)	Interlayer: Anatase-type Titanium Oxide Particle	Particle Diameter (nm)	Surface Treatment	Binder Resin	Binder Volume Resistivity (Ωcm) A	B	A/B	Solvent	Dry Film Thickness (μm)	Remark
1	1.0	A1	35	Fluoroethyltri-methoxysilane	EVNX4260	$10^{14.30}$	$10^{15.20}$	$1/10^{0.70}$	toluene	1.00	within ~~invention~~ ~~comparison~~
2	1.0	A1	35	Fluoroethyltri-methoxysilane	X1010	$10^{14.65}$	$10^{15.18}$	$1/10^{0.44}$	ethanol /n-propyl alcohol(6/1)	1.00	within ~~comparison~~ invention
3	1.0	A1	35	Fluoroethyltri-methoxysilane	NL2532	$10^{14.64}$	$10^{15.18}$	$1/10^{0.54}$	toluene /ethyl acetate(1/4)	1.00	within ~~comparison~~ invention
4	1.0	A1	35	Fluoroethyltri-methoxysilane	NL2249E	$10^{13.87}$	$10^{15.42}$	$1/10^{1.55}$	toluene /ethyl acetate(1/4)	1.00	within ~~comparison~~ invention
5	1.0	A1	35	Fluoroethyltri-methoxysilane	SG2000	$10^{12.69}$	$10^{14.23}$	$1/10^{1.54}$	water	1.00	within ~~comparison~~ invention
6	1.0	A1	35	Fluoroethyltri-methoxysilane	SUPERCHLON	$10^{13.50}$	$10^{14.98}$	$1/10^{1.48}$	toluene	1.00	within ~~comparison~~ invention

7	0.4	A2	180	methylhydrogen -polysiloxane	SG2000	$10^{12.49}$	$10^{14.23}$	$1/10^{1.54}$	isopropyl alcohol	0.40	within invention ~~prevention~~
8	0.5	A2	180	methylhydrogen -polysiloxane	SG2000	$10^{12.49}$	$10^{14.23}$	$1/10^{1.54}$	isopropyl alcohol	0.30	within invention ~~prevention~~
9	0.5	A2	180	methylhydrogen -polysiloxane	SG2000	$10^{12.49}$	$10^{14.23}$	$1/10^{1.54}$	water	0.40	within invention prevention
10	0.5	A2	180	methylhydrogen -polysiloxane	SG2000	$10^{12.49}$	$10^{14.23}$	$1/10^{1.54}$	water	1.00	within invention ~~prevention~~
11	0.5	A2	180	methylhydrogen -polysiloxane	SG2000	$10^{12.49}$	$10^{14.23}$	$1/10^{1.54}$	water	1.50	within invention prevention
12	1.0	A3	65	Octyltrimethox -ysilane	X1010	$10^{14.65}$	$10^{15.26}$	$1/10^{0.41}$	ethanol /n-propyl alcohol(6/1)	1.00	within ~~prevention~~ invention

Please amend Table 2 which bridges pages 74-75 as follows:

--

[Table 2]

Photoreceptor No.	Surface Roughness of Aluminum Substrate Rz (μm)	Interlayer								Remark
		Anatase-type Titanium Oxide			Binder Resin	Binder Volume Resistivity (Ωcm)			Solvent	Dry Film Thickness (μm)	
		Particle	Particle Diameter (nm)	Surface Treatment		A	B	A/B			
13	1.0	A3	65	Octyltrimethoxysilane	X1010	$10^{14.85}$	$10^{13.24}$	$1/10^{0.61}$	ethanol /n-propyl alcohol(6/1)	2.00	within ~~prevention~~ invention
14	2.5	A4	15	Fluoroethyltrimethoxysilane	NL2532	$10^{14.49}$	$10^{13.19}$	$1/10^{0.54}$	toluene /ethyl acetate(1/4)	1.75	within ~~prevention~~ invention
15	2.5	A4	15	Fluoroethyltrimethoxysilane	NL2532	$10^{14.64}$	$10^{13.18}$	$1/10^{0.91}$	toluene /ethyl acetate(1/4)	2.50	within ~~prevention~~ invention
16	2.5	A4	15	Fluoroethyltrimethoxysilane	NL2532	$10^{14.64}$	$10^{13.18}$	$1/10^{0.91}$	toluene /ethyl acetate(1/4)	5.00	within ~~prevention~~ invention
17	2.5	A4	15	Fluoroethyltrimethoxysilane	NL2532	$10^{14.64}$	$10^{13.18}$	$1/10^{0.91}$	toluene /ethyl acetate(1/4)	10.00	within ~~prevention~~ invention

18	2.5	A4	15	silica alumina	NL2532	$10^{14.64}$	$10^{15.18}$	$1/10^{0.54}$	toluene /ethyl acetate(1/4)	20.00	within ~~prevention~~ invention
19	3.0	A4	15	Fluoroethyltri-methoxysilane	NL2532	$10^{14.64}$	$10^{15.18}$	$1/10^{0.54}$	toluene /ethyl acetate(1/4)	3.0	within ~~prevention~~ invention
20	1.0	A5	35	Fluoroethyltri-methoxysilane	NL2532	$10^{14.64}$	$10^{15.18}$	$1/10^{0.54}$	toluene /ethyl acetate(1/4)	3.0	without ~~prevention~~ invention
21	1.0	A6	35	Fluoroethyltri-methoxysilane	NL2532	$10^{14.64}$	$10^{15.18}$	$1/10^{0.54}$	toluene /ethyl acetate(1/4)	3.0	without ~~prevention~~ invention

Please amend Table 5 which bridges pages 102-103 as follows:

[Table 5]

Photoreceptor No.	Surface Roughness of Aluminum Substrate Rz (μm)	Interlayer										Remark
		Titanium Oxide Pigment				Si/Ti	Binder Resin	Binder Volume Resistivity (Ωcm)			Solvent	Dry Film Thickness (μm)	
		Type	Particle Diameter (μm)	Content of niobium element (% by mass)	Surface Treatment			A	B	A/B			
1	1.0	ST-B1	35	0.5	Fluoroethyltri-methoxysilane	0.462	ELVAX4260	$10^{11.39}$	$10^{12.27}$	$1/10^{0.72}$	toluene	1.00	Within invention
2	1.0	ST-B1	35	0.5	Fluoroethyltri-methoxysilane	0.462	X1010	$10^{11.43}$	$10^{11.54}$	$1/10^{0.11}$	*1	1.00	Within invention
3	1.0	ST-B1	35	0.5	Fluoroethyltri-methoxysilane	0.462	MG2532	$10^{11.84}$	$10^{12.15}$	$1/10^{0.31}$	*2	1.00	Within invention
4	1.0	ST-B1	35	0.5	Fluoroethyltri-methoxysilane	0.462	MG2249E	$10^{12.11}$	$10^{12.77}$	$1/10^{0.66}$	*2	1.00	Within invention
5	1.0	ST-B1	35	0.5	Fluoroethyltri-methoxysilane	0.462	SG2000	$10^{12.13}$	$10^{12.23}$	$1/10^{0.81}$	water	1.00	Within invention
6	1.0	ST-B1	35	0.5	Fluoroethyltri-methoxysilane	0.462	SUPERCHLON	$10^{12.58}$	$10^{11.74}$	$1/10^{0.84}$	toluene	1.00	Within invention

7	0.5	~~A2~~ B2	80	0.5	Methyltrime-thoxysilane	0.510	SG2000	$10^{12.43}$	$10^{11.23}$	$1/10^{1.34}$		0.40	Within invention
8	0.5	~~A2~~ B2	80	0.5	Methyltrime-thoxysilane	0.510	SG2000	$10^{12.43}$	$10^{14.23}$	$1/10^{1.34}$	*3	0.30	Within invention
9	0.5	~~A2~~ B2	80	0.5	Methyltrime-thoxysilane	0.510	SG2000	$10^{12.43}$	$10^{14.23}$	$1/10^{1.34}$	water	0.40	Within invention
10	0.5	~~A2~~ B2	90	0.5	Methyltrime-thoxysilane	0.510	SG2000	$10^{12.43}$	$10^{14.23}$	$1/10^{1.34}$	water	1.00	Within invention
11	0.5	~~A2~~ B2	30	0.5	Methyltrime-thoxysilane	0.510	SG2000	$10^{12.48}$	$10^{14.23}$	$1/10^{1.34}$	water	1.50	Within invention
12	1.0	~~A3~~ B3	65	0.5	Octyltrime-thoxysilane	0.113	X1010	$10^{11.83}$	$10^{15.38}$	$1/10^{0.11}$	*1	1.00	Within invention

*1: ethanol/n-propyl alcohol (6/1)

*2: toluene/ethyl acetate (1/4)

*3: isopropyl alcohol

Please amend Table 6 which bridges pages 104-105 as follows:

--

[Table 6]

Photoreceptor No.	Surface Roughness of Aluminum Substrate Rz (μm)	Titanium Oxide Pigment				Interlayer					Solvent	Dry Film Thickness (μm)	Remark
		Type	Particle Diameter (nm)	Content of niobium element (% by mass)	Surface Treatment	Si/Ti	Binder Resin	Binder Volume Resistivity (Ωcm) A	B	A/B			
13	1.0	~~B3~~ B4	65	0.5	Octyltrimethoxysilane	0.113	X1010	$10^{11.45}$	$10^{13.78}$	$1/10^{2.33}$	*1	2.00	Within invention
14	2.5	~~B4~~ B4	40	0.5	Methyltrimethoxysilane	0.340	HL2532	$10^{11.64}$	$10^{13.18}$	$1/10^{1.54}$	*2	1.75	Within invention
15	2.5	~~B4~~ B4	40	0.5	Methyltrimethoxysilane	0.340	HL2532	$10^{11.64}$	$10^{13.18}$	$1/10^{1.54}$	*2	2.50	Within invention
16	2.5	~~B4~~ B4	40	0.5	Methyltrimethoxysilane	0.340	HL2532	$10^{11.64}$	$10^{13.18}$	$1/10^{1.54}$	*2	5.00	Within invention
17	2.5	~~B4~~ B4	40	0.5	Methyltrimethoxysilane	0.340	HL2532	$10^{11.64}$	$10^{13.18}$	$1/10^{1.54}$	*2	10.00	Within invention
18	2.5	~~B4~~ B4	40	0.5	Methyltrimethoxysilane	0.340	HL2532	$10^{11.64}$	$10^{13.18}$	$1/10^{1.54}$	*2	20.00	Within invention
19	3.0	~~B4~~ B4	40	0.5	Methyltrimethoxysilane	0.340	HL2532	$10^{11.64}$	$10^{13.18}$	$1/10^{1.54}$	*2	3.0	Within invention

20	1.0	~~A5~~ B5	15	300ppm	Methylhydrogenpolysiloxane	0.020	NL2532	$10^{14.64}$	$10^{11.10}$	$1/10^{3.54}$	*2	1.00	Within invention
21	1.0	~~A6~~ B6	180	1.8	Methyltrimethoxysilane	0.340	NL2532	$10^{14.64}$	$10^{12.03}$	$1/10^{2.61}$	*2	1.00	Within invention
22	1.0	~~A7~~ B7	35	0.5	Methyltrimethoxysilane	0.010	SG2000	$10^{12.60}$	$10^{11.29}$	$1/10^{1.31}$	Water	0.50	Without invention
23	1.0	~~A8~~ B8	35	0.5	Methyltrimethoxysilane	0.565	NL2532	$10^{14.64}$	$10^{13.11}$	$1/10^{0.84}$	*2	5.00	Without invention

*1: ethanol/n-propyl alcohol (6/1)

*2: toluene/ethyl acetate (1/4)

Please amend paragraph 3 on page 95 as follows:

-- In a solution prepared by dissolving 3 parts by mass of fluoroethyltrimethoxysilane in 100 parts by mass of an alcohol/water (10/1) solvent, 100 parts by mass of an anatase-type titanium oxide pigment (primary particle diameter: 35 nm) containing 0.5% by mass of a niobium element was mixed and media-dispersed. After carrying out the media dispersion a whole day and night, the anatase-type titanium oxide pigment was taken out from the media dispersion liquid and dried to obtain a titanium oxide pigment ~~A1~~ B1 (anatase degree: 100%) surface-treated by fluoroethyltrimethoxysilane. The resulting pigment was dispersed under the following conditions to prepare a dispersion liquid. The dispersion liquid was coated on an electroconductive support and dried so as to form a film with a dry film thickness of 1.0 μm. Using the coated and dried sample, the above-described X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy was carried out. It was found that a Si atom was 8.6%, a Ti atom was 18.6% and Si/Ti was 0.462.

Dispersion Liquid

Binder resin: resin ELVAX4260 (produced by Du Pont Co.) 1 part

Titanium oxide pigment ~~A1~~ B1 3.0 parts

Toluene 10 parts --

Please amend paragraph 3 on page 96 as follows:

-- In a solution prepared by dissolving 4 parts by mass of methyltrimethoxysilane in 100 parts by mass of an alcohol/water (10/1) solvent, 100 parts by mass of an anatase-type titanium oxide pigment (primary particle diameter: 80 nm) containing 0.5% by mass of a niobium element was mixed and media-dispersed. After carrying out the media dispersion a whole day and night, the anatase-type titanium oxide pigment was taken out from the media dispersion liquid and dried to obtain a titanium oxide pigment ~~A2~~ B2 (anatase degree: 100%) surface-treated by methyltrimethoxysilane. A dispersion liquid was prepared in the same manner except for using the pigment ~~A2~~ B2 in place of the titanium oxide pigment ~~A1~~ B1 of the above-described dispersion liquid. The dispersion liquid was coated on an electroconductive support and dried so as to form a film with a dry film thickness of 1.0 μm. Using the coated and dried sample, the above-described X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy was carried out. From the measurement results, Si/Ti was 0.510. --

Please amend paragraph 5 on page 96 as follows:

-- In a solution prepared by dissolving 1.5 parts by mass of octyltrimethoxysilane in 100 parts by mass of an alcohol/water (10/1) solvent, 100 parts by mass of an anatase-type titanium oxide pigment (primary particle diameter: 65 nm)

containing 0.5% by mass of a niobium element was mixed and media-dispersed. After carrying out the media dispersion a whole day and night, the anatase-type titanium oxide pigment was taken out from the media dispersion liquid and dried to obtain a titanium oxide pigment ~~A3~~ B3 (anatase degree: 95%) surface-treated by octyltrimethoxysilane. A dispersion liquid was prepared in the same manner except for using the pigment ~~A3~~ B3 in place of the titanium oxide pigment ~~A1~~ B1 of the above-described dispersion liquid. The dispersion liquid was coated on an electroconductive support and dried so as to form a film with a dry film thickness of 1.0 μm. Using the coated and dried sample, the above-described X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy was carried out. From the measurement results, Si/Ti was 0.113. --

~~Please amend paragraph 2 on page 97 as follows:~~

-- In a solution prepared by dissolving 2 parts by mass of methyltrimethoxysilane in 100 parts by mass of an alcohol/water (10/1) solvent, 100 parts by mass of an anatase-type titanium oxide pigment (primary particle diameter: 40 nm) containing 0.5% by mass of a niobium element was mixed and media-dispersed. After carrying out the media dispersion a whole day and night, the anatase-type titanium oxide pigment was taken out from the media dispersion liquid and dried to obtain a titanium oxide pigment ~~A4~~ B4 (anatase degree: 100%) surface-

treated by methyltrimethoxysilane. A dispersion liquid was prepared in the same manner except for using the pigment ~~A4~~ B4 in place of the titanium oxide pigment ~~A1~~ B1 of the above-described dispersion liquid. The dispersion liquid was coated on an electroconductive support and dried so as to form a film with a dry film thickness of 1.0 μm. Using the coated and dried sample, the above-described X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy was carried out. From the measurement results, Si/Ti was 0.340. --

Please amend paragraph 2 on page 98 as follows:

-- In a solution prepared by dissolving 0.1 part by mass of methylhydrogen polysiloxane in 100 parts by mass of an alcohol/water (10/1) solvent, 100 parts by mass of an anatase-type titanium oxide pigment (primary particle diameter: 15 nm) ~~containing 300 ppm of a niobium element was mixed and media-~~ dispersed. After carrying out the media dispersion a whole day and night, the anatase-type titanium oxide pigment was taken out from the media dispersion liquid and dried to obtain a titanium oxide pigment ~~A5~~ B5 (anatase degree: 100%) surface-treated by methylhydrogen polysiloxane. A dispersion liquid was prepared in the same manner except for using the pigment ~~A5~~ B5 in place of the titanium oxide pigment ~~A1~~ B1 of the above-described dispersion liquid. The dispersion liquid was coated on an electroconductive support and dried so as to form a film with a

dry film thickness of 1.0 μm. Using the coated and dried sample, the above-described X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy was carried out. From the measurement results, Si/Ti was 0.020. --

Please amend paragraph 2 on page 99 as follows:

-- In a solution prepared by dissolving 2 parts by mass of methyltrimethoxysilane in 100 parts by mass of an alcohol/water (10/1) solvent, 100 parts by mass of an anatase-type titanium oxide pigment (primary particle diameter: 180 nm) containing 1.8% by mass of a niobium element was mixed and media-dispersed. After carrying out the media dispersion a whole day and night, the anatase-type titanium oxide pigment was taken out from the media dispersion liquid and dried to obtain a titanium oxide pigment ~~A6~~ B6 (anatase degree: 92%) surface-~~treated by methyltrimethoxysilane. A dispersion liquid was~~ prepared in the same manner except for using the pigment ~~A6~~ B6 in place of the titanium oxide pigment ~~A1~~ B1 of the above-described dispersion liquid. The dispersion liquid was coated on an electroconductive support and dried so as to form a film with a dry film thickness of 1.0 μm. Using the coated and dried sample, the above-described X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy was carried out. From the measurement results, Si/Ti was 0.340. --

Please amend paragraph 4 on page 99 as follows:

-- In a solution comprising 100 parts by mass of an alcohol/water (10/1) solvent, 100 parts by mass of an anatase-type titanium oxide pigment (primary particle diameter: 35 nm) containing 0.5% by mass of a niobium element was mixed and media-dispersed. After carrying out the media dispersion a whole day and night, the anatase-type titanium oxide pigment was taken out from the media dispersion liquid and dried to obtain a titanium oxide pigment ~~A7~~ B7 (anatase degree: 92%) solvent-treated by the alcohol/water (10/1). A dispersion liquid was prepared in the same manner except for using the pigment ~~A7~~ B7 in place of the titanium oxide pigment ~~A1~~ B1 of the above-described dispersion liquid. The dispersion liquid was coated on an electroconductive support and dried so as to form a film with a dry film thickness of 1.0 μm. Using the coated and dried sample, the above-described X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy was carried out. From the measurement results, Si/Ti was 0.010. --

Please amend paragraph 2 on page 100 as follows:

-- In a solution prepared by dissolving 5 parts by mass of methyltrimethoxysilane in 100 parts by mass of an alcohol/water (10/1) solvent, 100 parts by mass of an anatase-type titanium oxide pigment (primary particle diameter: 35 nm) containing 0.5% by mass of a niobium element was mixed and media-dispersed.

After carrying out the media dispersion a whole day and night, the anatase-type titanium oxide pigment was taken out from the media dispersion liquid and dried to obtain a titanium oxide pigment ~~A8~~ B8 (anatase degree: 92%) surface-treated by methyltrimethoxysilane. A dispersion liquid was prepared in the same manner except for using the pigment ~~A8~~ B8 in place of the titanium oxide pigment ~~A1~~ B1 of the above-described dispersion liquid. The dispersion liquid was coated on an electroconductive support and dried so as to form a film with a dry film thickness of 1.0 μm. Using the coated and dried sample, the above-described X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy was carried out. From the measurement results, Si/Ti was 0.565. --

Please amend paragraph 1 on page 101 as follows:

~~-- In the photoreceptor 1 of the first embodiment, the photoreceptor 1 was prepared as well except B1 is used instead of A1.~~ Photoreceptor 1 of the second embodiment was prepared in the same manner photoreceptor 1 of the first embodiment, except that titanium oxide pigment B1 was used instead of titanium oxide pigment A1. --